

The Charleston News

VOLUME VI.—NUMBER 910.

CHARLESTON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1868.

EIGHTEEN CENTS A WEEK

The Campaign for 1868.

CIRCULATE THE PAPERS.

OUR FLAG TO THE BREEZE.

FOR PRESIDENT.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

FRANCIS P. BLAIR.

THE NEWS FOR THE WAR.

A SHORT SHARP AND DECISIVE CAMPAIGN.

Cheapest Political Information Ever Offered to the Public.

THE NOMINATIONS OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY having been made, THE CHARLESTON NEWS has put on the armor and will go into the grand contest with all the zeal, vigor and earnestness that a full consciousness of devotion to the right inspires. Its blows will fall thickly, steadily and rapidly; and if the friends of law, order and the Constitution do their duty by circulating the paper, the labor can be made powerfully effective for good. We appeal, then, to our readers to examine our remarkably low terms and go to work with a will to get up large clubs for THE CHARLESTON NEWS.

The campaign now begun will be the most exciting, as it unquestionably is the most important, the country has ever witnessed. The life of the nation and the liberties of the people depend upon the result. A triumph of the Radicals will result in the utter destruction and ruin of the South, and the placing of an ignorant and brutal race in all positions and places of honor and trust, to the exclusion of the white race. The government must be wrested from the thieves and plunderers who now have control of it, and power placed in the hands of a party pledged to give peace to a distressed country, and to make it a government for white men, and not for negroes. It is only necessary that the people should be thoroughly informed to accomplish this, and THE NEWS will be an admirable means of diffusing this information.

THE DAILY or THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS will keep its readers thoroughly posted on all important events and movements transpiring, will be full of facts and statistics, and will be a valuable and useful campaign document.

THE CAMPAIGN NEWS.

Daily News (four months) \$2.00

Tri-Weekly News (four months) 1.00

CLUB RATES.

One copy of the News free to every person who sends a club of ten subscribers at these rates.

Five copies Daily News, four months, to one address \$8.50

Five copies Tri-Weekly News, four months, to one address 4.25

Ten copies Daily News, four months, to one address 15.00

Ten copies Tri-Weekly News, four months, to one address 7.50

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS contains all the news published in the Daily, and the latest intelligence up to the time of publication, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

These prices should secure for THE NEWS a vast circulation, which would result in a corresponding benefit to the Democratic cause.

Remittances can be made by money order at our risk, and all letters should be addressed to

RICHARDSON, DAWSON & CO.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Our European Dispatches.

ATTEMPT TO KIDNAP THE NEW PAPAL CAMPEL—A REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT AGAINST THE TEMPORAL POWER ANTICIPATED.

LONDON, July 29.—Telegrams received from Rome announce the important intelligence that the Papal police have just discovered a mine which had been hollowed out and charged so as to blow up, when exploded, the new and extensive fortifications which are being constructed on Mount Aventine under the direction of French and Roman engineers.

Two of the sentinels on duty near the works were assailed and wounded a few nights since.

It was feared that the Roman reactionaries or Garibaldians, or both, contemplate a serious movement in or near the Eternal City at no distant day.

Near the location of the mine and in the neighborhood of the camp on the Mount the police found and took possession of a number of red and black shirts.

The Garibaldians have pretty generally substituted a black shirt, inscribed with the letters "V. M." or "Vengeance for Montana," embroidered in white on the breast, for the historic red tunic worn so persistently by their well known veteran leader.

The simultaneous occurrence of these suspicious events has excited the Pontifical authorities to unusual vigilance.

The licenses have been withdrawn from all the wine shops situated in the Roman Campagna, and every place of seeming congregation for the Radicals is closely watched.

The Papal Government has been considerably disturbed lately by statements of a renewal and extension of clandestine revolutionary intrigues against the temporal authority of the Pope, and their officers call attention to the fact that a Genoa Journal, (the Dove), published the following note from Garibaldi a short time since:

"Dear Ruggieri: I hope to go to Rome with you, but I fear it will be very late if the priests' shops are not closed in the rest of Italy."

Yours, G. GARIBALDI.

The Gazette d'Italia, at about the same period, printed the following: "Revolutionary enrollments have been taking place and continue. It is not for us to say who are the enrollers and who the enrolled. We only want the King's government of one thing—that it ought to be watchful if it does not wish to be led into error."

The Franco-Roman work at the suburban camp will be of a formidable character, and the revolutionists, it is supposed, contemplated their destruction when in an unfinished condition, knowing that if completed they will be at once occupied by a considerable Papal army, recruited for the most part in the other Catholic countries of Europe.

As if to show a state of incipient preparation for war, the Pontifical military almanac has been distributed to the diplomatic body at Rome. It sets forth that in the Papal army there are 8 generals, 24 chaplains and 704 officers, thus divided as to nationality: 464 Italians, 129 French, 59 Swiss, 19 Germans, 20 Belgians, 9 Dutchmen and 4 English.

PARIS, July 29.—The Corps Legislatif has adjourned.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

(SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE DAILY NEWS.)

[FIRST DISPATCH.]

THE ELECTION OF A CHIEF JUSTICE—MOSES THE HAPPY MAN—TWO COLORED MEN VOTED FOR

LESLIE VOTES FOR WADE HAMPTON.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 29.—The Legislature proceeded this morning to elect the Judges of the Supreme Court. On the third ballot F. J. Moses, Sr., was elected Chief Justice.

The following table shows the voting in detail. One hundred and thirty-three votes were cast; necessary to a choice, sixty-seven:

1st Ballot, 2d Ballot, 3d Ballot.

Moses..... 58 62 70

Corbin..... 53 56 59

Willard..... 5 2 3

Dunklin..... 1 1 1

Wardlaw..... 1 1 1

Aldrich..... 1 1 1

Ingles..... 1 1 1

Nash (colored)..... 1 1 1

Wade Hampton..... 1 1 1

When the result of the third ballot was known, Leslie said that he desired deliberately to vote for Wade Hampton, and wished to have his vote so recorded (applause in the back part of the House), and that he would stand by that vote. Parson Cain voted for Nash, and another vote was polled for Randolph, both colored.

The announcement of the result was received with cheers by the Mossesites. Tomlinson, nominated Corbin, Coghill nominated Moses, and Hort nominated Willard.

The election for Associate Judges is now progressing.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

THE CHARLESTON MASS MEETING AND ITS RESULTS—DE LAKE AND ELLIOTT DENOUNCED

THEM—THE ELECTION FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES—BOLD STATE OF LESLIE—HE NOMINATES HON.

A. P. ALDRICH—RADICAL DISGUST.

COLUMBIA, July 29.—10 P. M.—In the House, a series of resolutions were presented from the Radical mass meeting lately held in Charleston. They declare that the members who voted against the Municipal Elections bill are unworthy of the confidence of their constituents.

DeLarge objected to reading the resolutions, as they came from four thousand persons or four hundred, they did not think for him. They were nobodies. Elliott denounced the resolutions as insulting the dignity of the Legislature, which, he said, was not a political party body, but was assembled for the benefit of the whole people. DeLarge moved that five hundred thousand copies be printed. The resolutions were finally sent back for the correction of mistakes.

In the joint Assembly, after the election of a Chief Justice, one ballot was taken for the election of an Associate Judge, which resulted as follows: Whole number voting 181; necessary to a choice 90. The vote was: Willard 49; Rutland 20; Booser 17; Ingles 16; Aldrich 2; Moses, Jr., 2; Rainey (colored) 1; Wright (colored) 1; Cain (colored) 1; John Morrissey, the prize fighter, 1.

Leslie, after voting for Wade Hampton for Chief Justice, said that he would make a nomination representing, in future, the exact political principle he expected to maintain. Universal applause was a failure, and taking his one honest vote from this fact, he would cast his votes only for men of well defined principles. He therefore nominated Judge A. P. Aldrich. [Applause among the audience.] Ferriter (Republican) nominated Judge Ingles.

Corbin will resign his seat in the Senate and resume his duties as United States District Attorney.

The Republicans say the election of Moses is another Democratic victory, and are very much disgusted.

Nothing done in the Senate to-day.

Our Washington Dispatches.

THE EXCHANGE OF BONDS—SEWARD AND EVARTS

COME HOME—THE NEW TAX BILL—REVENUE.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Some twenty-five Radical members of Congress held a private meeting last night. A member of Grant's staff who was present stated that the President was weakening under the apprehensions of impeachment in September, and would not remove Commissioner Rollins.

The opinion was expressed that under yesterday's order from the War Department the Southern States would undoubtedly go Democratic, and the removal of the President, so far as those present could go, was determined.

The prospect looked gloomy to most members, but Grant's election was regarded as a patriotic omen, which must be achieved.

McCulloch has issued a circular stating that parties desiring to exchange 7-30's, due July 15, for 5-20's, must place them in mail or express addressed to him on or before August 1.

Seward and Evarts have gone to New York on a week's leave of absence.

Mr. McCulloch apprehends much mischief from the New Tax bill, and stringent regulations are in preparation.

Revenue to-day \$659,000.

Georgia News.

AUGUSTA, July 29.—Cornelius Ross, who was killed by a policeman, was buried to-day. It is understood that a verdict of murder has been found against the police officers.

An indignation meeting against the present municipal government will be held to-morrow.

The election of Josh. Hill and Miller to the United States Senate is considered a Democratic triumph, and the Radicals are disappointed.

Heavy rains for several days.

SAVANNAH, July 29.—The heaviest thunder storm known for many years passed over the city this morning. One child was killed and several buildings were struck. Other damages light. The rains continued throughout the day.

ATLANTA, July 29.—The announcement of the election of Hill and Miller was received with cheers. There was much confusion, and the galleries and lobbies were ordered to be cleared.

There was a grand Democratic demonstration to-night in honor of the election of Senators Hill and Miller. The latter comes in a fine speech for Seymour and Blair, constitutional liberty and the Union. General Gordon delivered a splendid oration, in which he appealed to the people to save their country as handed down by the heroes of the revolution.

He paid a splendid tribute to Seymour as the purest and most gifted statesman in the country, and to Blair, the people's soldier, who, at the close of the war, laid his sword as a sacrifice on the altar of civil law. He lauded the Democratic platform as broadly catholic in principle and Christian in spirit.

RICHMOND, Va., July 29.—General Stoneman has gone to Washington. All parties expect upon his return a solution of the question whether all offices in the State are to be cleared of their incumbents who are disqualified by the fourteenth Constitutional Amendment.

The date of the coming elections is also expected to be decided.

Alabama News.

MONTGOMERY, July 29.—It has rained lightly during the day and during last night.

The Senate was engaged to-day in discussing a bill to prevent Ku-Kluxism.

The disability question and the election of presidential electors by the Legislature will be acted on in caucus to-night.

A Radical Outbreak.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The Herald has a special from St. Louis, stating that a Democratic meeting in St. Louis County was attacked by the Radicals. The latter were, however, driven off with a loss of three killed and seven badly wounded. Several Democrats were also badly wounded, and about twenty-one on each side hurt.

Explosion of Oil Works.

PITTSBURGH, July 29.—The oil works of Lefter Waring exploded, killing one and fatally wounding two men. Nine tanks exploded simultaneously, and the works are entirely destroyed.

CLEVELAND, July 29.—The still in Parker's oil refinery has exploded, killing one person and seriously injuring two.

Bridges Burned.

BOSTON, July 29.—Three bridges on the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, were burned last night by incendiaries.

The caulkers' strike is at an end, the ship owners having given way.

THE DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN COLUMBIA.

A GREAT TRIUMPH.

THE PROGRAMME, SPEECHES AND RESOLUTIONS.

Columbia has been at work for at least two weeks preparing for the grand meeting which took place on Tuesday night, and it may be recorded here that the Democratic demonstration was a great triumph, and will be a source of encouragement to the Radical Democracy for many months to come.

The procession was in itself a grand sight. Many of the buildings along the line of march were brilliantly illuminated. The stores occupied by the Messrs. Hope and Mr. Palmer were decorated with banners and mottoes. Nickerson's Hotel was ornamented with transparencies, and was a blaze of light. The Phoenix office was embellished with garlands, and upon the balcony of the Phoenix building, as the procession passed, there stood thirty-seven young maidens representing the States of the Union.

Prominent in the procession was a carriage bearing a huge transparency, which presented four sides, surmounted by a revolving turret. On the sides were life-size half-pictures of the Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President—Seymour and Blair—flanked by a representation of the "Goddess of Liberty," and "Justice," with the scales. On the front, "Fourth Ward Democratic Club," with a representation of a corpulent individual proclaiming to slaveholders and others to clear the track—around which were ten stars representing the Southern States. The back of the transparency represented two lean and gawky figures, carpet-bags in hand, departing Northward on the election of Seymour and Blair. The monitor presented the emblems of the farmer and mechanic—Democratic; Radical; implement—Burr's spoon; the "South Carolina Treasury"; "Be sure of your hook before fishing."

The local transparencies distributed throughout the procession were, in many, of them, unique in design and varied in style. One presented a correct photograph of the "New State House," with a "bar-room" and "cock-pit" on either side. "We are coming, Father Abraham—59."

A very truthful device was "Andrew Johnson, the faithful sentinel on the watch-tower of Liberty," with portraits of Washington and Seymour, and a palmetto gracefully intertwined.

"Native and foreign citizens, colored and white, are interested in the success of the Democratic party."

"Democracy means peace, Radicalism war." "Richmond Democrats, best yourselves." "We work for those who work for us." "We are sure to win." "Seymour and Blair forever," and many others.

The colored Democrats were out in strong force, bearing banners and transparencies. "The Young Democrats" were also on hand—bearing at their head, "Young America goes for Seymour and Blair."

Arrived at the hall, the vast assembly quietly took position outside, whilst Generals Hampton, Kershaw, McGowan and Chesnut, Colonel Thomas, Captain Stanley, and others, ascended and took seats in the hall, which was crowded with Columbia's fairest daughters.

On motion of Colonel Thomas, Captain Stanley was chosen to preside, and the organization perfected by the election of the following officers: Vice-Presidents—John McKenzie, J. Meighan, J. G. Gibbs, John Alexander, Captains J. H. Kinsler, W. H. Stack, E. Percival, Dr. D. W. Ray, Colonel H. J. Caughman. Secretaries—R. O'Neal, T. J. LaMotte. Captain Stanley, with a few pertinent prefatory remarks, introduced General Chesnut, who was the first speaker of the occasion, and who was followed by Generals S. McGowan, J. B. Kershaw and Wade Hampton.

General Wade Hampton on being introduced, was greeted with immense applause. He had it was many minutes before the audience could be sufficiently quieted to permit him to speak. He said he had hoped that, after having listened to the eloquent speakers who preceded him, they would not desire him to address them; not only on that account, but because his voice was weak. There were many present who had frequently heard him address larger crowds, and when very different kind of noises than peaceful acclamations saluted their ears; but to-night, he said he had said war, they had said peace, for the first time in his life, his voice had failed him. General Kershaw had referred to the advent of the cavalry in the campaign of to-night, as he desired to add that though the position had been inverted, he was glad of it, and felt great confidence after hearing the eloquent remarks of that distinguished General, as they made him feel as secure as if he could do to-day. General Hampton received the introduction with great good humor, and continuing his remarks, said that when the Southern States were invited to take part in the New York Convention, he was clearly of the opinion that they should accept, and that they would not desert him to the North, and that he would stand by them as he stood by them in the New York Convention, and what part was taken in it by our delegation. [A voice in the crowd—"Never put off for to-morrow what can be done to-day."] General Hampton received the introduction with great good humor, and continuing his remarks, said that when the Southern States were invited to take part in the New York Convention, he was clearly of the opinion that they should accept, and that they would not desert him to the North, and that he would stand by them as he stood by them in the New York Convention, and what part was taken in it by our delegation. [A voice in the crowd—"Never put off for to-morrow what can be done to-day."] General Hampton received the introduction with great good humor, and continuing his remarks, said that when the Southern States were invited to take part in the New York Convention, he was clearly of the opinion that they should accept, and that they would not desert him to the North, and that he would stand by them as he stood by them in the New York Convention, and what part was taken in it by our delegation.

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